Cn7013

# CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT PROPOSAL

JULY 2, 1998



TITLE:

MILLER CREEK RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

APPLICANT:

MARIN CONSERVATION LEAGUE 55 MITCHELL BLVD., SUITE 21 SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903

T記し書(415)472-6170/FAX#(415)472-1404

COLLABORATOR:

QUESTA ENGINEERING CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 70356

1220 BRICKYARD COVE ROAD POINT RICHMOND, CA 94807-0356 TEL:#(510)236-6114/FAX#(510)236-2423

### Attachment H

# COVER SHEET (PAGE 1 of 2)

# May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

Pro	posal Title:	MILLER CREEK RE	ESTORAT	CION FEASIBILITY STUDY				
	plicant Name:	MARIN CONS	ERVAT	ON LEAGUE				
-	iling Address:	55 Mitchel	l Blvc	1., Suite 21, San Rafael, CA 94903				
	ephone:	415-472-61						
	C:	415_470_17	04					
Arr	nount of funding	g requested: \$ 75,0	00.00	for 9 mos. Wears				
Ind see	icate the Topic page of the	for which you are apply Proposal Solicitation Pa	ing (che ackage fo	ck only one box). Note that this is an important decision: r more information.				
	Fish Passage A	Assessment		Fish Passage Improvements				
	Floodplain and	d Habitat Restoration		Gravel Restoration				
	Fish Harvest			Species Life History Studies				
ø	Watershed Pla	uning/Implementation		Education				
	Fish Screen Evaluations - Alternatives and Biological Priorities							
Ind	icate the geogra	phic area of your propo	sal (chec	k only one box):				
0	Sacramento R	iver Mainstem	□	Sacramento Tributary:				
	Delta		a	East Side Delta Tributary:				
□	Suisun Marsh	and Bay		San Joaquin Tributary:				
	San Joaquin R	iver Mainstem						
□	Landscape (en	tire Bay-Delta watersho	ed) 🥦	Other: Central Marin County				
Ind	icate the primar	y species which the pro	posal ado	iresses (check no more than two boxes):				
a		nd East-side Delta tribu						
a	Winter-run chi			Spring-run chinook salmon				
a	Late-fall run c	hinook salmon		Fall-run chinook salmon				
a	Delta smelt			Longfin smelt				
Þ	Splittail		ø	Steelhead trout				
_	Green sturgeon	n.		Striped bass				
	Migratory bird			•				
	<u> </u>			·				

CALFED BAY-DELTA

PSP May 1998

# COVER SHEET (PAGE 2 of 2)

# May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

	•		<b>.</b>
Ind	icate the type of applicant (check only	one box	):
	State agency	Ò	Federal agency
CI	Public/Non-profit joint venture	莱	Non-profit
	Local government/district		Private party
a	University		Other:
Ind	icate the type of project (check only or	ne box):	
Þ	Planning		Implementation
	Monitoring		Education
	Research		
Ву	signing below, the applicant declares	the follov	wing:
(1)	the truthfulness of all representations	in their	proposal;
	the individual signing the form is entlicant is an entity or organization); and		ubmit the application on behalf of the applicant (if
disc		vaives an	and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the sprovided in the Section.
	Fruh Melon		
(St	nature of Applicant)		
	·		

CALFED MAY DELTA PROCESAM PSP May 1998

# **II. Executive Summary**

- a. <u>Project Title and Applicant Name</u> Miller Creek Restoration Feasibility Study. Marin Conservation League.
- b. <u>Project Description and Primary Biological/Ecological Objectives</u> Reconfigure the channel location, restore the channel meander and the natural physical processes of the lower portion of Miller Creek. Reduce and mitigate the stressors resulting from the ditching and angling of the lower portion of Miller Creek. Restore natural salinity gradients at the creek mouth. Restore natural physical processes and, thereby, enhance the creek and saline emergent wetlands habitat for steelhead trout, splittail, migratory birds including the mallard and pintail and a variety of neo-tropical migratory birds.
- c. Approach/Tasks/Schedule Phase one of the project, and the focus of this Category III proposal, is to commission a study to determine the available options for re-configuring and restoring the lower portion of Miller Creek. The feasibility study will focus on the engineering and hydrologic issues of channel reconfiguration, potential land acquisition needs, new levees and any necessary hydraulic structures and implementation costs. The results of the study would also provide detailed habitat information which could be used to more accurately assess the biological/ecological benefits which would result from the actual project and define restoration parameters. The study would be completed by Questa Engineering Corporation as collaborator and is estimated to take nine months. However, if necessary, MCL is prepared to develop and release a RFP for professional services to complete the feasibility studies, instead of a sole source contract with Questa.
- d. Justification for Project and Funding by CALFED This proposal will lead to restoring high risk habitat for high risk species and provide broad ecosystem benefits. The Miller Creek watershed is listed as one of the Bay Areas high scorers for ecological integrity, based on a study conducted by Rob Leidy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Steelhead trout inhabit Miller Creek and the probabilities are high that the Splittail, with proper restoration, could become an inhabitant. Other priority species such as the mallard and the pintail and a variety of neotropical migratory birds inhabit the area surrounding the proposed restoration site. As stated by Wayne S. White, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: "Restoration of the lower reaches of Miller Creek to a natural stream channel would provide valuable instream habitat for Sacramento splittail and steelhead and enrich surrounding riparian, wetland and upland habitats for migratory waterfowl and other migratory birds." (SEE EXHIBIT G, support letter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services). Restoration of Miller Creek does not conflict with CALFED non ecosystem goals. The proposal has the potential of improving the water quality of the Bay, through restoration of a floodplain to drop silt loads and associated urban runoff contaminants. For a relatively small investment CALFED has the opportunity to start in motion the process for the full restoration of the Miller Creek watershed, and, thereby, assure the long term enhancement of habitat for priority species and the improvement of Bay water quality.
- e. <u>Budget Costs and Third Party Impacts</u> The cost of the proposed evaluation study is \$75,000. Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District has indicated that the re-configuration of the creek channel may, in fact, benefit their facility, because of reduced silting and flood hazard. The feasibility study would determine if it is possible to restore the Lower Miller Creek channel without impacting drainage or flooding on adjacent lands, and/or what measures would be needed to mitigate increased flood hazard.

- f. <u>Applicant Qualifications</u> The Marin Conservation League (MCL) is the oldest Marin County environmental organization. MCL has an Endowment of over \$1 million, a staff of 4 and an office facility. MCL's operating expenses have been funded in part by a \$80,000 annual grant from the Marin Community Foundation for the last 10 years. Renewal of the grant is dependent on MCL achieving its yearly goals and complying with the terms of the grant. MCL believes that it is well qualified to supervise and assure compliance with the terms of the proposed restoration feasibility study.
- g. <u>Monitoring and Data Evaluation</u> If the study shows that the channel restoration project proves feasible, then the project plans would include a monitoring element to gauge project success. This would likely include monitoring of tidal cycle elevations, sediment accumulation in the channels, salinity and water quality parameters, and species abundance and diversity for both restored plant community, wildlife and fisheries. Success criteria would be established, and management interventions would be initiated for project elements not achieving project goals and objectives.
- h. Local Support/Coordination with other Programs/Compatibility with CALFED objectives The feasibility study is supported by a primary land owner (Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District), the long term goals of the California State Lands Commission, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game and the major environmental organizations of Marin County. The proposed feasibility study is compatible with the County's efforts to protect and restore the Miller Creek watershed.

### CONSISTENT with CALFED and RELATED EFFORTS

The proposed feasibility study, if subsequently implemented by an actual project, would improve and/or increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats, improve ecological functions and provide good water quality for the bay.

# III. Title Page

- a. Title of Project Miller Creek Restoration Feasibility Study
- b. Name of Applicant/principal investigator; address: phone/fax/E-mail; organizational. institutional or corporate affiliations of applicant/principle investigator Marin Conservation League (MCL)/Bayfront Committee Co-Chair, Frank Nelson; 55 Mitchell Blvd., Suite 21, San Rafael, CA 94903; (415)472-6170/fax(415)472-1404/mcl@nbn.com; Frank Nelson is an MCL board member.
- c. Type of Organization and Tax Status Nonprofit, environmental organization. Marin Conservation League is exempt from California and federal taxes within the provisions of Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, and under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- d. Tax Identification Number 94-6089780
- e. <u>Participants/Collaborators in Implementation</u> Questa Engineering Corporation of Point Richmond would be a collaborator in completing the studies, under contract to MCL. Their project Principal, Mr. Jeffrey Peters, would donate 10% of the project budget (\$7,500.00) as in-kind professional services. Much of this is expected to be spent in meetings with agencies and MCL staff, historic research, and discussions with adjacent property owners. Mr. Peters regularly donates his professional services on environmental restoration projects, including several successfully implemented projects in Petaluma, California.

# IV. Project Description.

a. Project Description and Approach To evaluate the feasibility, cost and ecological benefits of restoring the lower portion of the Miller Creek watershed. Miller Creek is approximately six miles in length and is fed from a watershed area of approximately 5120 acres (8.5 sq. miles). Amazingly, for a creek located within a developed area, the natural creek bed, with one major exception, is basically intact. Steelhead trout migrate to the upper portions of the Creek. The major exception is the diversion and ditching of the creek which occurs along the lower portion (below the former NWP railroad tracks) which flows into San Pablo Bay. The area which would be addressed in the feasibility study is shown on EXHIBIT A in Photos 1 and 2. For reference purposes, the railroad tracks are highlighted in Photo 2.

Photo 1 shows the present course of Miller Creek along its lower section. The Creek is ditched east of the railroad tracks where it runs for a short distance and then takes a 90 degree turn to the south, running behind the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District ponds where it then takes another 90 degree turn to the east, running straight out to San Pablo Bay. The photo in EXHIBIT B shows this final portion of the ditch as it runs along the south side of the Sanitary District Ponds out to San Pablo Bay. Photo 2 on EXHIBIT A, by means of a blue line (white line on a black and white photo), shows the area on the north side of the Sanitary District Ponds which will be the subject of the proposed restoration feasibility study.

Questa Engineering Corporation, a project collaborator, will prepare the feasibility study. MCL, the project sponsor, will act as the monitor to assure compliance with the Questa proposal. The feasibility study is estimated to take nine months and cost \$75,000.

# b. Proposed Scope of Work

Questa Engineering, located in Point Richmond, Calif., has been the principal designer of numerous successful marsh and creek restoration projects. These include Adobe Creek and the Petaluma River within the City of Petaluma, as well as Sanchez Creek Lagoon in Burlingame. The scope of the feasibility study is to describe the work required to restore the lower portion of Miller Creek. The feasibility study will examine the following issues:

- •Topographic constraints to restoration of the marsh plain
- Possible use of dredge material
- Increased flood hazard from shortening tide channel length
- Channel siltation and sedimentation, and long term maintenance needs
- •New levee construction requirements and stability issues
- Salinity/water quality and mosquito control
- Grading, hydraulic structures and restoration planting
- Land acquisition needs
- Capitol improvements and maintenance costs

According to the 1871 Allardt map of the area, lower Miller Creek originally discharged through at least three tributaries on a pickleweed marsh plain, before entering San Pablo Bay. The marsh plain was diked off and drained (reclaimed) for hay farming around the turn of the century and Miller Creek was re-routed through a narrow constructed/leveed channel further to the south. The altered channel takes several right turns, and is at least three times longer than its original length. There are no tide gates on the re-aligned Miller Creek Slough Channel.

Restoring Miller Creek to its historic shorter alignment must consider the fact that the now greatly dampered tidal heights at the railroad crossing could be increased, possibly causing backwater flooding effects during significant storm discharge periods at Highway 101. This could be managed by allowing the restored Miller Creek to circuitously meander within a heavily vegetated, diked corridor, to provide the required dampening effect. A probably less preferred alternative would be to include an off-channel flood detention storage facility and adjustable hydraulic structures to better control tide stage and flooding. These and other grading and hydraulic management alternatives would be analyzed through use of hydro-dynamic models to develop the Preferred Alternative and Restoration Concept Plan.

The study is expected to take nine months to complete.

**Work Program:** The following work program would be completed in developing a concept Restoration/Enhancement Plan for Miller Creek. The work program is based on the typical approach utilized by the State Coastal Conservancy in its Enhancement Planning efforts. The approach focuses on: 1) developing project goals and objectives, 2) developing and analyzing resource inventory information, 3) completing an analysis of sensitivities/constraints/management needs, and enhancement opportunities, 4) developing and screening alternatives, 5) hydrologic analysis of alternatives, 6) developing draft and final Enhancement Plans, 7) develop Implementation Program, including cost estimate, and 8) complete CEQA documentation, and permit application. Since hydrology is key to wetlands and riparian enhancement, a major focus of the work is preparing accurate topographic maps for hydrologic evaluation, and developing computer models of existing conditions and for alternatives analysis. Central to the planning approach is communication and dialogue between the public, agencies, and special interest groups to achieve consensus. The final Enhancement/ Restoration Plan includes identification of permits and design requirements, prioritization of capital improvements, maintenance requirements and a recommended implementation schedule. Although the plan would be conceptual, it will provide sufficient information and guidance for approval and permitting, construction cost estimating, and for easy translation into construction drawings.

Work Tasks: Tasks to be completed in the Planning Studies: 1) Define project goals and objectives, 2) Prepare topographic map/survey of planning area from Highway 101 to San Pablo Bay [Scale 1"= 100', 1'c. 1], 3) Complete biological investigation focused on existing fisheries, water quality, and aquatic habitat. Utilize common, agency-accepted protocols for mapping and sampling, [i.e. Fossi for fisheries/fish habitat, Sawyer-Keeler-Wolf for plant communities], 4) Complete hydrologic/hydraulic analysis of existing conditions. Examine tidal exchange and water surface profile (flood stage) for various return-frequency events [i.e. 10, 25,100 yr. flood/tide]. Construct hydro-dynamic model using such models as Est-Flow, DWOPER, Fast-tabs-2, and or HEC-RAS, 5) Conduct sensitivities/constraints/opportunities analysis, 6) Identify restoration/enhancement alternatives, 7) Test hydraulic feasibility of alternatives, focused on insuring passive tidal inflow/outflow and minimal need for channel stability/sediment maintenance, with no effect on stormwater flooding at Highway 101, 8) Select preferred alternative through consultation with agencies, interested public and non-profit groups, 9) Further define and develop preferred alternative into draft and final restoration plan including: conceptual grading and hydraulic structures, planting, in-stream fisheries structures, public access [if any], illustrative plan and cross sections, implementation plan [prioritization of improvements], and schedule, permit/mitigation-requirements, design and construction cost estimates, 10) Meetings and project management, 11) Complete CEQA Initial study and permit applications.

**Deliverables**: The following documents will be prepared:

Statement of project goals and objectives

Existing conditions report:

biology hydrology ownership and infrastructure

- Alternatives report
- Draft Concept Plan
- Final Plan
- Implementation plan and cost estimate
- CEQA initial study
- Permit applications (404,401,1601)

c. <u>Location of project</u> Miller Creek is located in Marin County within the Miller Creek watershed. The proposed study area is located along the lower portion of Miller Creek just before it enters into San Pablo Bay. (SEE EXHIBIT C, map of proposed study area)

#### d. Expected Benefits

Stressors: The primary stressors are from alteration of channel form and prevention of channel meander due to realignment and confinement within a narrow levee section. The resulting channel has virtually no marsh plain for fine sediment deposition and the former natural floodplain functions of the surrounding agricultural lands have been eliminated. The small emergent marsh community within the existing channel section is isolated and the overall habitat mosaic of the area is fragmented and but a small relief of its historical condition.

The loss of floodplain/marshplain functions and values also means the loss of the natural capacity of these areas to assimilate and attenuate the urban runoff contaminants and fine suspended sediment prior to discharge to the Bay. The resultant San Pablo Bay water quality is thus impacted by urban uses in the Miller Creek watershed and also by the Highway 101 corridor.

### SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS

Open land area is available to reconfigure Miller Creek into a restored floodplain/marshplain section with a natural meandering stable channel, with natural side channels and tributaries, aimed at restoring the natural physical processes of the creek, and enhancing its biological functions and values.

Habitats: the study will address the opportunities and ecological benefits of restoring the natural salinity gradient at the creek mouth, thereby enhancing the saline emergent wetlands habitat which is favored by the splittail and the striped bass. The movement corridor for steelhead would also be improved.

### MULTIPLE ECOSYSTEM ISSUES

The mosaic of natural habitats within the Miller Creek watershed is extremely valuable. These habitats include:

Wooded uplands, a relatively intact fluvial plain, riparian forest, a rare system of grasslands, vernal swales, valley oak savannah, diked baylands and tidal wetlands. Restoring some semblance of the natural hydrology of Miller Creek could be important for adding habitat for several fish and invertebrate species and for enhancing the natural

transition areas between the bay and its surrounding uplands. (See EXHIBIT E, Michael Vasey, Department of Biology, San Francisco State University).

Species: Steelhead trout, splittail, migratory birds, including mallard, pintail and neotropical migratory birds. The U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetland Inventory Maps list 165 species of birds sighted within the vicinity of the proposed study area. MCL can, upon request, provide CALFED with a copy of the inventory maps list. Steelhead trout presently inhabit Miller Creek. The proposed feasibility study will describe a restored creek alignment which will address the reduction of the stressors resulting from channeling the creek into a ditch and will evaluate the enhanced habitats created by introducing a meandering creek flow and restoring the natural physical processes of the creek. This information can be used to evaluate the benefits which will incur to the steelhead trout, the wide range of migratory birds and the potential for providing valuable habitat for the splittail. (SEE EXHIBIT D, Bill Cox letter, fisheries biologist, Calif. State Dept. of Fish and Game) The above are primary ecological benefits. There are, furthermore, compelling secondary benefits. The area where Miller Creek flows into San Pablo Bay is unique in Marin County, and, indeed, around San Francisco Bay (SEE EXHIBIT E, support letter, Michael Vasey, Department of Biology, San Francisco State University). The area is composed of an unfragmented, rich diversity of habitats, including tidal marsh, seasonal wetlands, grasslands, vernal pools and valley oaks. (See EXHIBIT A photos). This habitat diversity supports an incredible diversity of species, including the endangered Clapper rail and the Salt marsh harvest mouse. A re-configured and restored Miller Creek would be the center piece of this diverse landscape, A Miller Creek restoration feasibility study would add substance to an educational campaign to inform the public about the connection between restored and healthy watersheds and the water quality and health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem. MCL with its large membership, newsletter and media access would like to participate in getting this message out to the public and to further CALFED goals.

The potential project (re-configuration and restoration of Miller Creek) which is the subject of the proposed feasibility study, would not conflict with CALFED non-ecosystem objectives. The project would benefit the CALFED goal of providing good water quality for the bay. Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District, a third party, has expressed the view that re-configuring the creek to its historic alignment and removing the creek flow from the ditch which runs by the District ponds could be a benefit to them in that it would eliminate the burden of having to deal with the silting-up of the ditch. MCL has met with Elizabeth Lewis, Creek Naturalist, Marin County Department of Public Works to discuss our CALFED proposal for a feasibility study and to discuss the overall quality of Miller Creek, including the County's efforts to solve creek erosion problems along upper portions of Miller Creek. Our feasibility study is compatible with the County's efforts to protect and improve the quality of the Miller Creek watershed.

#### e. Background and Ecological/Biological/Technical Justification

The photo contained in EXHIBIT B shows the channel ditch portion of Miller Creek as it flows along the south side of the Sanitary District ponds into San Pablo Bay. The proposed feasibility study will describe a re-configured creek bed, with restored natural physical processes, meandering within a restored estuarine floodplain corridor in the area north of the ponds. (See EXHIBIT A, #2).

#### ERPP SECTIONS

The project would address the following objectives which are intended to ensure the recovery of the SPLITTAIL:

- Improve late winter and spring freshwater flows
- Increase flooded and shallow water spawing habitat in rivers and Bay-Delta

 Reduce pollutant input to streams and rivers in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basin (ERPP Volume I, March 1998, pages 142-144).

#### and the STEELHEAD TROUT:

Plan would lead to:

- · A co-ordinated approach to restoring ecosystem processes and functions
- Protect spawning and rearing habitat in upper watershed
- Improve riparian corridor in lower reach
- Improve estuary habitat at confluence of creekwaters and bay
- Improve flow in lower reach to enhance migration success

(ERPP Volume 1, March 1998, pages 156-161).

Preliminary opinions from Rob Leidy, fish biologist, <u>U.S. Environmental</u>
Protection Agency (SEE EXHIBIT F), Bill Cox, fish biologist, <u>Calif Dept. of Fish and Game</u> (SEE EXHIBIT D) and Wayne S. White, Field Supervisor, <u>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services</u> (SEE EXHIBIT G) are that a re-configured and restored Miller Creek with an associated estuarine floodplain and marsh will create and/or enhance habitats for fish and migratory birds, including priority species such as the steelhead trout and the Sacramento splittail.

The feasibility study will define the actions needed and their costs for habitat restoration thereby providing the opportunity to obtain further expert opinion regarding the biological benefits and technical justification, prior to the commencement of the actual project. This will be accomplished through workshops and meetings with agency personnel, adjacent property owners, and interest groups.

# f. Monitoring and Data Evaluation

A certain amount of monitoring and data evaluation will go into the development of the Enhancement Plan. This will include monitoring of tide heights, tidal elevations, and water quality (particularly sediment and salinity) at various fixed points along Miller Creek. This information will be used to test and calibrate the project hydrologic model. Channel cross-sections will be surveyed and fixed stations established. Biological information to be collected, includes abundance and species diversity, particularly for fish, following standard agency protocols.

If the restoration project proves feasible, then this baseline monitoring information and data collection methodology can be repeated following project construction. The fixed cross sections can be re-surveyed to determine the degree of channel siltation; new tide height and salinity information can be collected, and biological diversity and abundance can be checked against pre-project data to test whether project Goals and Objectives and Success Criteria are being met. A flexible management approach would be taken to modify project features to meet project objectives.

#### g. Implementability

Implementation of the feasibility study proposal merely requires completion of the study. However, because it would not make any sense for CALFED to fund a feasibility study, if the recommendations of the study could never be implemented, MCL has researched the relevant land parcels in an effort to discover any impediments to a future restoration.

The potential creek restoration area could involve three landowners. The Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District is a primary land owner. Our major concern was that a re-

configuration of the creek bed might conflict with technical requirements of the Sanitary District. This turns out not to be the case. In fact, the District favors the re-configuration. (SEE EXHIBIT H, support letter, Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District). The second owner of lands which could be involved in a creek restoration is the Archdiocese. The portion of the Archdiocese lands within the potential restoration area is diked baylands used for growing hay. These lands are currently the subject of a city of San Rafael / County of Marin joint planning project. The lands are designated for long term preservation. A related tax measure and advisory measure have been placed on the November 1998 Marin County ballot. These measures allocate \$55 million for acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands, including baylands. If the measures pass, there may be opportunity to use some of the monies to help purchase the lands. The third landowner is the California State Lands Commission which owns the salt marsh portion of the area leading out to San Pablo Bay. We do not anticipate any problem in obtaining their cooperation. In fact, the Commission owns a easement across the Archdiocese lands, which, when obtained within the last couple of years, was related to a future restoration of Miller Creek.

#### COMMUNITY-BASED

MCL, through its web site (www.nbn.com/mcl) is preparing information to outreach to the public, explaining our efforts to restore Miller Creek and requesting public involvement. The major environmental organizations of Marin support restoration of Miller Creek, including, Sierra Club, Marin Chapter, Audubon and The Environmental Forum of Marin.

Marin Conservation League's Bayfront Committee is currently involved in an ongoing project to assist and coordinate community and governmental agencies interested in restoring Miller Creek. Miller Creek has been selected as a Watershed Pilot Project by the San Francisco Estuary Project. Beginning on July 2, 1998, Elizabeth Lewis (415-499-6549), Creek Naturalist, Marin County Department of Public Works, will begin to survey the entire 6 mile stretch of Miller Creek. This survey will focus on an assessment of the creek banks. Ms. Lewis hopes to contract with the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) to assist with the mapping of the creek and interpretation of data. The Lucas Valley Homeowner's Association, Creek Committee, will be assisting in the survey (Bettie Jones, Creek Committee Chair at 415-472-4723).

In addition, a joint project has been initiated to monitor water quality, geomorphology, and rainfall within the Miller Creek watershed. The parties in the project include the Bay Model, the San Francisco Bay Institute, San Francisco Estuary Institute, Marin Conservation League, and Marin County Department of Public Works. Project participants will meet July 14, 1998 to set a work program.

Marin Conservation League has obtained a \$10,000 grant to establish a water quality data monitor base on the internet for the use of schools and other water quality monitoring groups. Miller Creek data will be included in the database per Jerry Edelbrock, Executive Director at MCL (415-472-6170).

# V. Costs and Schedule to Implement Proposed Project

#### a. Budget Costs

The only cost item for the feasibility study is the cost of the study which is \$75,000. (SEE TABLE 1, attached hereto).

# b. Schedule Milestones

The start date would relate to the approval date by CALFED. Once the proposal was approved by CALFED and the necessary contract papers were completed and signed then the feasibility study could commence. The completion date would be nine months from the start date. The payment schedule would coincide with delivery of report items (e.g. Existing Conditions, Alternatives, etc.) and would likely be three payments at three, six and nine months.

# c. Third Party Impacts

Because this proposed project consists solely of an informational feasibility study, we see no anticipated or potential third party impacts related to the process of gathering and analyzing information. The feasibility study would address potential third party impacts such as increased flood hazards and drainage.

TABLE 1
Cost Estimate

Project Phase and Task	Staff Member	Rate	Hours	Direct Salary Renefits	Overhead Labor	Subtotal Labor Costs	Service Contracts	Material & Acquisition Contracts	Misc. & Other Direct Costs	Task Totals
Task 1 - Define Project Goals &	Project Manager	\$108	8	\$36	\$72	\$864		Misc. Materials	Travel \$50	\$914
Objectives	Senior Staff	\$75	20	\$25	\$50	\$1,500	Surveying \$15,000	\$500		\$17,000
	Staff	\$48		\$18	\$36					
	Technicians	\$36		\$12	\$24					
•	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45	10	\$15	\$30	\$450				\$450
										\$18,391
Task 2 - Prepare Topographic Base	Project Manager	\$108	2	\$36	\$72	\$216		Supplies (\$100)	Travel (\$100)	\$416
Мар	Senior Staff	\$75	12	\$25	\$50	\$900				\$900
	Staff	548		\$18	\$36					
	Technicians	\$36	2	\$12	\$24	\$72				\$72
	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45	6	\$15	\$30	\$270				\$270
										\$1,658
Task 3 -	Project Manager	\$108	8	<b>\$</b> 34	\$68	\$864				\$864
Complete Biological Investigations -	Senior Staff	\$75	20	<b>\$</b> 25	\$50	\$1,500			Travel (\$300)	\$1,800
Existing Conditions	Staff	\$48	60	\$18	\$36	\$2,880		Supplies (\$400)	Сору (\$100)	<b>\$</b> 3,380
	Technicians	\$36	10	\$12	\$24	\$360				\$360
	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45	30	\$15	\$30	\$1,350				\$1,350
										\$7,754

Questa Engineering Corporation

97133p-t-1/July 21, 1997

Project Phase and Task	Staff Member	Rate	Hours	Direct Salary Benefits	Overhead Labor	Subtotal Labor Costs	Service Contracts	Material & Acquisition Contracts	Misc. & Other Direct Costs	Task Totais
Task 4 - Complete	Project Manager	\$108	8	\$34	\$68	\$864		Misc. Supplies	Travel (\$100)	\$964
Hydrologic Investigations - Existing	Senior Staff	\$75	40	\$25	\$50	\$3,000		(\$100)	Copy (\$100)	\$3,200
Conditions	Staff	\$48	40	\$18	\$36	\$1,920	***			\$1,920
	Technicians	\$36	10	\$12	\$24	\$360				\$360
	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45	10	\$15	\$30	\$450				<b>\$</b> 450
										\$6,894
Task 5 - Determine	Project Manager	\$108	10	<b>\$</b> 34	\$68	\$1,080			Travel (\$50)	\$1,130
Sensitivities & Constraints Analysis	Senior Staff	<b>\$</b> 75	20	\$25	\$50	\$1,500			Copy (\$100)	\$1,600
	Staff	\$48	20	\$18	\$36	\$960				\$960
	Technicians	\$36		\$12	\$24					***
	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45	30	\$15	\$30	\$1,350				\$1,350
					-			•		\$5,040
Task 6 - Develop & Screen	Project Manager	\$108	10	\$34	\$68	\$1,080			Travel (\$100)	\$1,180
Alternatives	Senior Staff	\$75	20	\$25	\$50	\$1,500			Сору (\$100)	\$1,600 -
	Staff	\$48	20	\$18	<b>\$</b> 36	\$960				\$960
	Technicians	\$36		\$12	\$24					-
	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45	10	\$15	\$30	\$450				\$450
										\$4,190

\$9,690										
\$2,100	\$300	  -		\$1,800	\$30	\$15	40	\$45	Clerical/ Drafting	
\$360	Сору	1	ı	\$360	\$24	\$12	10	\$36	Technicians	
\$2,070	\$150	-	1	\$1,920	\$36	81\$	40	\$48	Staff	
\$3,000	Travel	į	1	\$3,000	\$50	\$25	40	\$75	Senior Staff	Restoration Plan
\$2,160		1		\$2,160	\$68	\$34	2.0	\$108	Project Manager	Task 9 - Develop
\$2,380										
<b>\$</b> 450		1	-	\$450	\$30	\$15	10	\$45	Clerical/ Drafting	
\$50	\$50	i	i	;	\$24	\$12		\$36	Technicians	
1	Сору		:		\$36	**		\$48	Staff	
\$800	\$50		i	\$750	\$50	<b>\$</b> 25	10	\$75	Senior Staff	Alternative
\$1,080	Travel		1	\$1,080	\$68	. \$34	10	\$108	Project Manager	Task 8 - Select
\$5,739						·		·		
\$450	1	-		\$450	\$30	\$15	10	\$35	Clerical/ Drafting	
\$360				\$360	\$24	\$12	10	\$36	Technicians	
\$1,010	\$50	!	1	\$960	\$36	\$18	20	\$48	Staff	Alternatives
\$1,875	Travel		••	\$1,875	\$50	\$25	25	\$75	Senior Staff	Analysis of
\$2,044	Copy (\$100)		-	\$1,944	\$68	\$34	18	\$108	Project Manager	Task 7 - Hydrologic/
Task Totals	Mlsc. & Other Direct Costs	Material & Acquisition Contracts	Service Contracts	Subtotal Labor Costs	Overhead Labor	Direct Salary Benefils	Hours	Rate	Staff Member	Project Phase and Task

Project Phase and Task	Staff Member	Rate	Hours	Direct Salary Benefits	Overhend Labor	Subtotal Labor Costs	Service Contracts	Material & Acquisition Contracts	Misc. & Other Direct Costs	Task Totals
Task 10 -	Project Manager	\$108	36	\$34	\$68	\$3,888			Travel	\$3,888
Meetings & Project	Senior Staff	<b>\$</b> 75	20	\$25	\$50	\$1,500			(\$100)	\$1,600
Management	Staff	\$48		\$18	\$36					- 1
	Technicians	\$36		\$12	\$24					
	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45		\$15	\$30					<b>*</b>
										\$5,488
Task 11 - CEQA	Project Manager	\$108	20	\$34	\$68	\$2,160			Travel	\$2,160
Initial Study & Permitting	Senior Staff	<b>\$</b> 75	30	\$25	\$50	\$2,250			\$50	\$2,300
	Staff	\$48	30	\$18	\$36	\$1,440			Сору	\$1,440
	Technicians	\$36		\$12	\$24				\$100	\$100
	Clerical/ Drafting	\$45	30	\$15	\$30	\$1,350				\$1,350
										\$7,350
TOTAL							\$15,000	\$1,100	\$2,050	\$74,574

# VI. Applicant Qualifications

Organized in 1934, the Marin Conservation League (MCL) is the oldest Marin County environmental organization (SEE EXHIBIT I, page 3 of the MCL 1997 Annual Report showing the 1997 balance sheet and a list of the staff and board members). During its early years MCL took the lead in the creation of a wide range of parks and open spaces in Marin County, including: Angel Island; Mt. Tamalpais; Samuel P. Taylor State Park; Stinson Beach; Pt. Reyes National Seashore and many others. In more recent years MCL has become involved in political action in support of conservation and environmental protection and in public education in environmental issues.

MCL has a wide range of environmental issue committees which study environmental issues and recommend action. MCL has an endowment fund of over \$1 million, a staff of four and an office facility. Part of MCL's operating budget is funded by a grant from the Marin Community Foundation. This grant has been renewed periodically for 10 years in the amount of \$80,000 per year. Renewal of the grant is dependent on MCL achieving its yearly goals and complying with the terms of the grant. MCL believes that it is well qualified to supervise and assure compliance with the terms of the restoration evaluation proposal.

Collaborator: Questa Engineering Corporation. Questa Engineering Corporation is an environmental and water resources engineering and planning firm providing government and private industry with consulting services in all phases of hydrology, water resources and watershed investigations. The firm was founded in 1982 and is headquartered in Point Richmond, California.

One of Questa's primary areas of technical specialization is surface water hydrology, including river and bay hydraulics, watershed management, erosion control and water quality management. The firm is also known for its technical expertise in wetlands hydrology for restoration and enhancement planning. Along with Questa's affiliates, the firm provides complete services in wetland and creek restoration and enhancement, from initial concept plans and feasibility studies through final design drawings and supervision of implementation and construction. The firm's principals and senior staff include experienced civil and geotechnical engineers, hydrologists and environmental scientists with extensive experience in a wide range of hydrological and biological environments and kinds of projects. These have ranged from field investigations, resource inventories and hydrologic and water quality monitoring to sophisticated watershed runoff modeling and river hydraulies, which evaluate problems of bank erosion and sedimentation and test various stabilization and enhancement approaches. Restoration and enhancement plans completed by Questa include the Petaluma River in Petaluma and Novato, the Napa River, Lower Adobe Creek and Lynch Creek in Petaluma, at Hercules, on San Pablo Bay, a large project along the Hayward shoreline at Coyote Hills Regional Park, Sanchez Creek Lagoon on the peninsula, and the Leslie Salt Ponds near Union City and Hayward. A number of these projects have been constructed based on plans and specifications prepared by Questa.

**Project Study Team Members.** The project team members possess outstanding technical expertise and experience, covering all essential disciplines pertinent to the project. Mr. Jeffrey Peters, Senior Wetland Scientist/Hydrologist will assume overall project management responsibility for Questa's Scope of Work. He will be joined by Questa staff hydrologist Amy Luers, Restoration Specialist Margaret Henderson, and by consulting

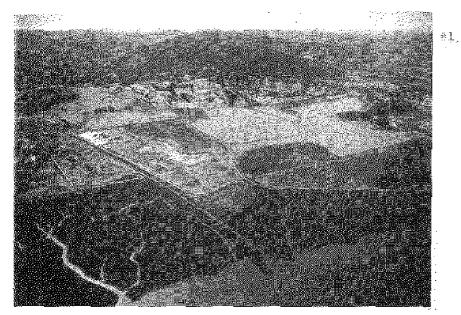
biologist and enhancement specialist Dr. Sam McGinnis. Norman Hantzsche, P.E. will provide quality control review and internal consultation. The senior staff and principals of Questa have more than 20 years of experience in environmental restoration and management, including riparian and tidal marsh restoration.

Dr. Sam McGinnis (Professor, Hayward State University) and consulting wildlife and fisheries biologist, will also provide important input to the development of the restoration or management plan and any required inventory or monitoring. As an ecologist specializing in the aquatic and terrestrial wildlife and plants of the greater San Francisco Bay Area, Dr. McGinnis will assess habitat types and conditions at the study area, and address options for habitat restoration and management. His major consulting activities in recent years have been centered around endangered and threatened plant and animal species. He is the author of a popular book on freshwater fisheries of California. The majority of his recent work has been conducted for government agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Department of Fish and Game, the California Department of Transportation, the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and the planning departments of San Mateo, Alameda, and Contra Costa Counties. Dr. McGinnis has worked with Questa on enhancement plans for the Petaluma River Marsh, Rush Creek Marsh, Adobe Creek and the Coyote Hills wetlands restoration plan.

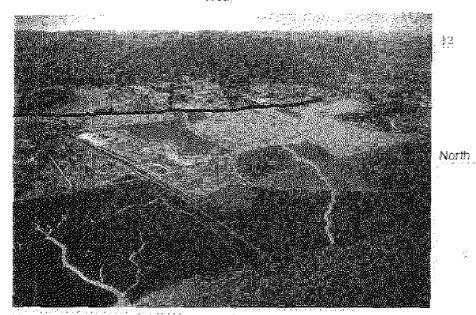
# VII. Compliance with Standard Terms and Conditions

We have reviewed the contract terms and conditions and find them to be fully acceptable. One of the terms is for release of an RFP for professional service contracts to three prospective consultants. Questa Engineering Corporation is a project collaborator and would donate services-in-kind at 10% of the contract price (roughly project profits). Accordingly, we would request that CALFED waive this provision, if possible. MCL is, however, prepared to develop and release an RFP for professional services to three qualified firms specializing in wetland hydrology and restoration.

Enclosed is an executed Non-Discrimination Compliance Statement for MCL and Questa, along with their Small Business Preference Certification. Other forms would be provided at the time of contract signing, such as Drug-Free Workplace, and Certificate of Insurance.



West



South

East

EXMIBIT A



EXHIBIT 2

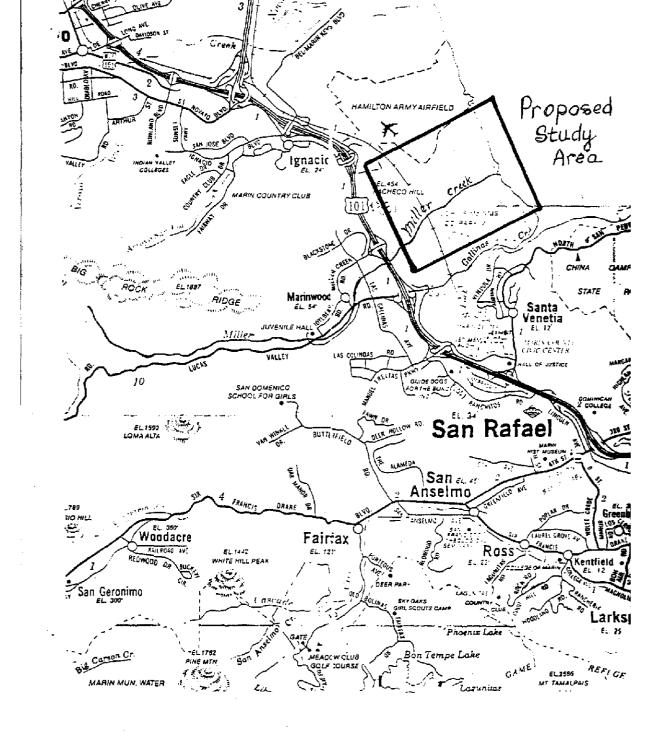


EXHIBIT C

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STATE OF CAUPORNIA--THE RESOURCES AGENCY

POST OFFICE BOX 67 FOUNTVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94593 (707) 9444-5500



July 25, 1997

Mr. Frank Nelson Marin Conservation League 55 Mitchell Avenue, Suite 21 San Rafael, California 94903

Dear Mr. Nelson:

This letter is written in support of your proposal for restoration planning in the lower reaches of Miller Creek, tributary to San Pablo Bay. Miller Creek supports a small run of steelhead trout and has the potential, with habitat restoration, for supporting more. Riparian habitat along the stream has been reduced, and erosion and sedimentation have been increased, by past land use practices. Efforts are underway in the upper watershed to reverse this. Improvements to the lower reaches of the stream could improve access for adult steelhead and nursery habitat for juveniles on their way to the ocean. Restoration of marsh areas could provide feeding habitat for salmon, stelped bass, and other estuarine fishes. Restoration of lower Miller Creek could also provide additional spawning habitat for the Sacramento splittail which spawns in the nearby Pataluma River.

If you have questions regarding our comments, contact Mr. Bill Cox, Associate Fishery Biologist, at (707) 823-1001.

Sincerely,

Brian Hunter Regional Manager

Region 3

cc: Mr. Bill Cox

EXHIBIT D



Department of Biology Telephone 415/338-1548 Facsimile 415/338-2295

July 22, 1997

Mr. Frank Nelson Marin Conservation League 55 Mitchell Boulevard, Suite 21 San Rafael, CA 94903

Subject: Restoration of Miller Creek

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Per your request, I am submitting the following comments concerning the biological significance of the Miller Creek landscape and the potential for enhancing this ecosystem by restoring a more natural outlet connection to tidal wetlands in San Pablo Bay.

As you know, I am the Acting Manager for the proposed San Francisco Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and the Director of Special Projects for the Conservation Biology Program at San Francisco State University. I became familiar with the Miller Creek watershed during an early evaluation phase in which we were scouting for outstanding remnant tidal wetland landscapes around the San Francisco Bay estuary that could serve as reference areas for future wetland restoration efforts.

Examination of an aerial photograph of the San Francisco Bay estuary discloses the dearth of intact natural transition areas between the bay and its surrounding uplands. The Miller Creek drainage is one of the last and best preserved examples of these rare linkages. The Miller Creek watershed contains a large amount of wooded uplands, a relatively intact fluvial plain and riparian forest, and an exceedingly rare system of grasslands, vernal swales and valley oak savannah before encountering the diked baylands and fringing tidal wetlands near the bay margin. From a conservation biology perspective, this mosaic of natural habitats is extremely valuable.

The idea of restoring some semblance of the natural hydrology of Miller Creek at its outlet is, accordingly, highly desirable. Such a connection would further enrich this landscape scale ecosystem and allow functional processes to take place that could ultimately provide for one of the premier landscape units around the estuary. This could be particularly important for adding

EXHIBIT E

aquatic habitat for several fish and invertebrate species. These in turn provide additional food web linkages that will enrich this landscape unit.

In my view, if properly designed and implemented, restoration of the lower reach of Miller Creek will provide a valuable contribution to the goal of recovering the ecological integrity of the San Francisco Bay estuary.

If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Best regards

Michael Vasey

Director of Special Projects

Conservation Biology Program



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION IX

# 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

27 July 1997

Mr. Frank Nelson Marin Conservation League 55 Mitchell Boulevard, Suite 21 San Rafael, CA 94903

Subject: Miller Creek Restoration Proposal to CALFED

Dear Mr. Nelson:

This letter is in support of a proposal by the Marin Conservation League to the CALFED Bay-Delta program to study the technical feasibility and cost of restoring Miller Creek. As you are aware, since 1994 I have surveyed over 40 local watersheds comprising over 350 sampling sites within the San Francisco Estuary to assess the ecological health of stream fish and riparian communities and recommend the designation of selected watersheds as high priority for protection and/or restoration. This project was funded by the San Francisco Estuary Project.

Recently, I developed a preliminary list of high priority watersheds for protection and restoration. These streams received a "high" functional index score which was calculated from 11-15 biotic and physical variables recorded for each stream. Miller Creek in Marin County was ranked as a high priority watershed for protection and restoration. Several factors combine to make the Miller Creek watershed an excellent candidate for protection and restoration. These include the absence of upstream dams and large barriers to fish migration, the existence extensive riparian vegetation along much of the creek corridor, good to excellent spawning and rearing habitat for native fishes, the existence of priority aquatic species and habitats, and high water quality. Currently, Miller Creek supports a small run of steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss iredeus), as well as assemblages of other native fishes including California roach (Hesperoleucus symmetricus), Sacramento sucker (Catostomus occidentalis), threespine stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus), and prickly sculpin (Cottus asper). I believe that with additional efforts focused on restoration of instream habitat and riparian communities within a watershed context, Miller Creek will play an even greater regional role in supporting steelhead and other assemblages of native aquatic organisms.

I believe that the Marin Conservation League proposal to study the technical feasibility and cost of restoring Miller Creek to its historical physical and biotic conditions is well justified.

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EXHIBIT F

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this excellent proposal. You may contact me at (415) 744-1970 if you would like to discuss my comments further.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Leidy

Weland Science Program Manager



#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 130 Sacramento, California 95821-6340

July 22, 1997

1-1-97-TA-1746

Mr. Frank Nelson Marin Conservation League 55 Mitchell Blvd. Suite 21 San Rafael, California 94903

> Subject: Feasibility Study for the Restoration of Miller Creek, Marin County, CA

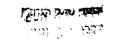
Through conversations with staff, I understand that the Marin Conservation League is pursuing Calfed Category III funding for a feasibility study to restore Miller Creek in Marin County, California. Restoration of the lower reaches of Miller Creek to a natural stream channel would provide valuable instream habitat for Sacramento splittail and steelhead and enrich surrounding riparian, wetland and upland habitats for migratory waterfowl and other migratory birds. A feasibility study will provide the proper guidance so that the restoration plan chosen will provide the greatest benefits to the resource at the most reasonable cost. Miller Creek is one of the more pristine creeks draining into north San Francisco Bay. Restoration of the channelized lower portion of this creek would return this creek to a fully functioning natural system to the benefit of many species of fish and wildlife of concern to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). Therefore, the Service fully supports your pursuit of funding for this project.

If you have any questions, please call Mike Thabault of my staff at (916) 979-2752.

Sincerely,

AES-Portland, OR cc:

EXHIBIT G



# LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT OF MARIN COUNTY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DOUGLAS A. COLBERT LEON EDDINGS BERNIE HEARE SESTO F. LUCCHI FRANK SOLOMON, JR. 300 SMITH RANCH ROAD SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA 94903 TELEPHONE: (415) 472-1734 FAX (415) 499-7715

PETER R. VINE ENGINEER MANAGER

BARBARA J. REETZ DISTRICT SECRETARY

June 26, 1997

Mr. Frank Nelson Marin Conservation League 55 Mitchell Blvd., #21 San Rafael, CA 94903

Subject: CALFED Study on Restoration of Miller Creek

Dear Mr. Nelson,

We understand that you are applying for funds to study the possibility of restoring Miller Creek to its original course. I confirm that as far as we can see at this point, this would have no adverse effect on the District. In fact we would support it.

Sincerely,

Peter R. Vine District Manager

PRV/br

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EXHIBIT H

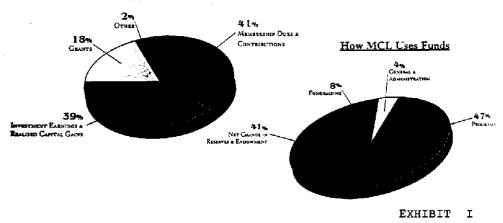
# Statement of Activity and Changes in Net Assets January 1 - December 31, 1997

	OPERATE (Unrestricted)		ENDOWMENT FUND (Legacy of the Land)	1997 Annual Toral	1996 Annual Total
SUPPORT & REVENUE					
Grants	\$79,021	50	SO	579,021	\$80,000
Contributions, dues & bequests	69,541	18,495	66,227	154,263	121,980
Earth Share contributions (net)	22,700			22,700	25,571
Merchandise sales & special events (net)	8,314			8,31+	(3,797)
Interest & dividends	35,694			55,694	\$1,326
Realized gains (losses) on investments	53,788		60,322	114,110	36,240
Other	2,051			2,051	
Assets released from restrictions	7,841	(7,841)			
Total revenue & support	298,950	10,65+	126,549	436,153	311,521
EXPENSES					
Programs	203,983			203,983	227,957
General & administration	15,141			15,141	13,624
Fundraising	36,570			36,570	37,667
Total expenses	255,69+			255,694	279,248
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	43,256	10,65+	126,549	180,459	32,273
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	220,748	10,599	752,259	983,606	951,333
ENDING NET ASSETS	526+,00÷	\$21,253	\$878,808	\$1,164,065	<b>\$</b> 983,606

Marin Conservation League's investments did very well in 1997. The capital gains received on our invested reserves moved our operating fund solidly into the black. Your generous donations and bequests, combined with similar gains, added \$126,500 to our endowment fund (Legacy of the Land). At year end, the market value of this fund was \$980,200. Your continuing support is vital to maintaining our financial stability.

-Lawrence H. Smith, Treasurer

### Total Revenue & Support



Jerry Edelbrock Executive Director Bill Eichhorn Financial Development Coordinator Anita Franzi Education Constitution Dec Weite Office Manager 1997 Board of Directors Susan Stompe President Priscilla Bull Vice President Joy Dahlgren Via President Bob Herner Secretary Eawrence Smith Treasurer Jean Berensmeier Michael Calhean Carole d'Alevio Grant Davis Rick Fraites Harvey Freed Jiπ Gaods∗m Rachel Heaper Реді Каорр Kathy Lowrey Marge Macris Jane Mills Frank Nelson Don Neubacher Terri Nevas Karen Nogrea Eliana Ponce da Leon Record Denis Rice Merritt Rubinson George Sears ean Starkweather Michael Straus Ann Thomas Periann Wood

# NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Questa Engineering Corporation						
1220 Brickyard Cove Rd.						
Pt Rubmond, Carley.						
The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless						
specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of						
Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the						
development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor						
agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for						
employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including						
HIV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave						
and denial of pregnancy disability leave.						
CERTIFICATION						
I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective						
contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the						
date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.						
Jethrey H. Petus						
1/22/97						
OATE EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF						
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE						
Principal						
Questa Engineerine Corporation						
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LEGAL BUSINESS NAME						

# NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

# Marin Conservation League 55 mitchell Bld. Suite 21 San Rafael, CA 94903

The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including HIV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave and denial of pregnancy disability leave.

#### CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

Gerald Edelbrock	
7/24/97	EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF Marin
SULL Edubude	
Executive Director	·
Marin Conservation League  Marin Conservation League	

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Agreement No.
Exhibit

STANDARD CLAUSES --SMALL BUSINESS PREFERENCE AND CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

#### NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS:

Section 14835, et. seq. of the California Government Code requires that a five percent preference be given to bidders who qualify as a small business. The rules and regulations of this law, including the definition of a small business for the delivery of service, are contained in Title 2. California Code of Regulations, Section 1896, et. seq. A copy of the regulations is available upon request. Questions regarding the preference approval process should be directed to the Office of Small and Minority Business at (916) 322-5060. To claim the small business preference, you must submit a copy of your certification approval letter with your bid.

Are you claiming preference as a small business?

Yes\* No Puesta Enqueung Composition
1220 Bricky and Come Rd
Pt. Rehiered, Carol

\*Attach a copy of your certification approval letter. 94